BILL TO KILL AUCTIONS

AMENDED, BUT SILL DIRECTED TO RUINING THE BUSINESS.

Would Compel the Auctionseer of Tereman Property to Reveal the Trees Rames of Revery Purchaser—Misdemenser and Vergery if He Beesa'L—Castemers Won't Buy if He Bosen't Caste of the State and to smother the auctionseer and the State and to smother the auctionseer and the State and to smother the auction business entirely," which was introduced in the State and to smother the auction business entirely," which was introduced in the State and to smother the auction business entirely," which was introduced in the State and to smother the auction business entirely," which was introduced in the State and to smother the auction for the bill special temperature with the Auction State. "The present we sheet Auction State," The present we sheet Auction State," The present we sheet Auction State, "The present we sheet Auction State," The present we sheet Auction State, "The present we sheet Auction State," The present we sheet Auction State, "The present we sheet Auction State," The present we sheet Auction State, "The present we sheet Auction State," The present we sheet Auction State, "The present we sheet Auction State," The present we sheet Auction State, and the sheet and the sheet and the state and the sheet and the

"It is not pretended by us or by any one, s far as I know, that there are not some bad men in the auctioneering business, and that legitimate transactions," said one of these big auctioneers yesterday, "tut the effort of the men behind this movement r. minds me of the eld story of the man who took a siedge hammer to kill a fly. In their effort to reach a minor evil, which could be dealt with under the present ample laws without any new legislation, they are forging a weapon which would be as likely to miss its aim as the sledge hammer would be to miss the fly, but at the same time as sure to deal destruction.

The sole purpose that set this movement going was to stop the auction sale of 'imported ruga.' It was asserted that frauds were carried on in that business, although the evidence brought forward in the cases where ar-

rests were made has failed to prove this. It is no vart of my business, however, to inquire whether the sales of this sort were houst or not. It is well understood that sales of that sent are regular trade transactions, and that the sent selection of the series were employed to bid up the goods at some of these sales, and that the auctioneers cried the good as worin more than a fair valuation.

"That such things have been done, not only at rug sales, but at sales of every character, there is no doubt, but in taking up a legislative coding with which to attack this abuse these reformers seem to have lost sight of certain important facts. Such abuses are as general in the real estate suction rooms as they are where personal property is sold, but under the plea that the bill is only an amendment and not a new law the real estate auctioneers are left undisturbed. A more important feature of the case is, however, that it would be impossible to draw a line by statute between what must be done by every reputable auctioneer to protect the proper Interests of the vender to protect the proper Interests of the vender of protect the proper Interests of the vender of protect the proper combinations of bidders, and what might be done by a disreputable auctioneer to forward improper proceedings.

Mr. Leroy Andrews of the Decker building

Mr. Leroy Andrews of the Decker building Mr. Leroy Andrews of the Decker building nucleon square is engineering the objection-ble bill through the Legislature. Mr. Antrews unexpertedly corroborated the auctioner who has just been quoted when a bux reeer who has just been quoted when a bun re porter saw him on Thursday.

The object of the bill." Mr. Andrews said. "Is to put a stop to the fraudulent sales of rise."

This is the interest which brought about the formation of the recisty which now presser This is the interest which brought about the formation of the rociety which now presses the bill, although few of the present members of the society have any interest in its ossage, except that it is, as they mistakenly believe, for the public benefit. As the original bill was drawn it left the auctioneer liable, as now, it all the ordinance; and regulations of any city where he made sales and then it proceeded to weave around him a new set of rules.

rules.

First, a city auctioneer was prohibited from

their libenses revoked and sue them uton the bonds they give to the State; this agent to have a salary of Si,000 a year.

Then it was provide; that it should be the dury of the Dis rick Autorney in each county to summen the autioneers under an order of a Justice of the Supreme Court at least once a year in counties containing first or second class cities, and examine them and the r books in reference to the entire conduct of their business. Upon such an examination the auctioneer and all other witnesses must answer all questions, even if the answers would tend to prove that they had committed fraud or rime, and all hough these answers could not be used against them in a criminal presecution thay could be used to break the au tioneer's license and to prohibit his getting a new one. If the auctioneer or the owner of goods wished to ofer them with an u set price or to reserve

If the auctioneer or the owner of goods wished to offer them with an u set price or to reserve a right to withdraw them if they gid not bring a certain price, then this fate must be stated in all the alvertiennests of the sale, and the reserve price states. No other goods than these could be offered at the same sale.

Then came the most obnoxious feature of the oil. This declared that any person the length goods at an auction sale and gave a wrong name or address was suity of a misdementar, and that if the auctioneer entered a wrong name or address in his sales book he should be deemed guilty or forgery in the

one class of auctioneers real estate I have been exempt from these pro-ich would have left every man of lable to prosecutions for forgery or

fruits and teas and lique triage auctioneers, special a har ware, and house furid, t hapman & Fenner and Townsend & Mon-

the great mass of the auction

cost price on his goods as well as the reliting price.

"The fact is that there is law enough at present to regulate auction sales and to punish auctioneers who conduct fraudulent transactions, just as there is for other con, mission merchants. What these people do not seem to understand is that our business is decendent for its success, just as other mercantile businesses are, upon our individual reputations. We make money for ourselves and for the people who put goods into our hands by insufring and hold ig the confidence of the people who buy of us. Of course, we have a large transient clientage, just as a storekeeper has, but the backbone of our business is made up of regular customers. If an auctioneer makes a practice of deceiving his customers he soon goes to pieces.
"In The Sun's editorial of Feb. 9 it says that a bill of this character would be just as ridiculous as one to cover the 'mark down' sales of large mercantile establishments. It is a curious commencary upon the tendency to interfere in treas ways with business by logis-

that a bill of this character would be just as ridiculous as one to cover the 'mark down' sales of large mercantlic establishments. It is a curious commencary upon the tendency to interfere in these ways with business by legislation that a bill of that very sort has just been introduced in our Legislature."

Kenresentativs men in the horse and carriage auction business are as strongly opposed to the bill as those quoted. "It would ruin our business." It ey declare.

"There are conditions in the auction business which these people who have only the one idea of stopping rur raies do not seem to appreciate or care about, or perhaps they don't know them. Ferhaps they never heard about combinations among bidders which are intended to defraud the owners of auction goods out of the greater part of their value. I recall a case, for instance, where the city of New York ent an old fire engine for sale. There was a combination formed among the possible bidders by which it was agreed that only one bid should be ma'e for the engine, and the best that was offered for it was \$15. The auctioneer discovered the evidences of a combination almost at once, and the engine was not sold that day. The next time it was offered for thought \$1.500. The State of New York often sells goods such as condemned military supplies. I remember one ocrasion where the deaters who would be the only probable bidders for these, and arranged to divide up the lot of overcoats among themsel es when they were bought. The auctioneer discovered bidders for the coats in several nexts of the room, much to their surprise, and they finally had to pay between \$1 and \$4 each for them to get them. An inquisition into that sale might have discovered something slightly irregular, but it was a case of fighting the devil with fire."

BANQUET TO THE REV. DR. LYON.

His Services in the Sound-Money Campaign. The friends of the Rev. Ernest Lyon, D. D., tendered him a banquet last night. Mr. Lyon is the energetic colored clergyman who, during the sound-money campaign of last year, acted as Chairman of the National Afro-American Advisory Committee of the National Republican Annex, and the banquet was designed as a recognition of the splendid services he rendered in that campaign. The 225 invitations sent out are themselves unique souvenirs, being printed on heavy paper and bound in green. The banquet was held on the second floor of a big building at 138 East Fifty-seventh street, within hailing distance of Mayor Strong's residence.

eral well-known colored men were grouped around the guest of the evening. First, there was Alexander Powell, commander of John A. Andrews Post, who was confidential messenger to President Arthur, Mr. Powell spoke to the toast, The Afro-American Soldiers and Sallors of the Late War." He proudly exhibited a letter from Senator Platt, recording his appreciation of the indorsement of his election to the Senatorship

of the State of New York.
Senator Platt wrote from Palm Beach, Fla. Near Mr. Powell sat Wellington Schuyler, a Near Mr. Powell sat Wellington Schuyler, a stalwart veteran, who was the first negro appointed a special policeman in the Metropolis. William Johnson, whom William Brooktield appointed custodian of the Jefferson Market Court building, was another veteran present. John Little, Senior Commander of the William Lloyd Garrison Post, and Sergeant John Edwards, who was a drummer boy of the Twentieth New York Colored Regiment, talked about the war days.

The menu card was printed in French, and was adorned with a fine portrait of the guest of honor. Secretary James O. Wright made a speech of welcome to the company. He also road a letter of regret from Chairman Edward Lauterbach, who was unable to attend because of an attack of bronchitis.

The Rev. Dr. Lyon responded to the toast "The Attitude of the National Administration Toward the Afro-Americans." He said that

Toward the Afro-Americana." He said that there could be no possible doubt that President McKinley would be friendly to the colored men

McKinley would be friendly to the colored men of this city.

James D. Carr, a colored lawyer, followed with a speech on "The Attitude of the Republican Party Toward the Afro-American." The other speakers and toasts were: John Little, "The Grand Arny and the Republican Party:" Robert S. Teamoh of Boston, "The Affiliation of the Young Men of the Race Toward the Republican Party: the Rev. Alexander Walters, D. D., "The Church and State;" Alfred C. Cowan, "Colored Organizations and the Greater New York," and the Rev. Granville Hunt, "The National Republican Annex and Its Results."

NEW BEDS OF ESCALLOPS.

A Profitable Discovery Near Sayville, L. I. Made by Two Oystermen.

SATVILLE, L. I., Feb. 26 .- Large beds of escal-Scores of baymen have deserted the oyster beds for an industry which so far has been very profitable. The discovery was made by two oys-termen, Dan Murdock and John Leach, who were searching for oysters. They kept their dis covery a secret for some time. The profits they derived were beyond their expectations. Since the secret has come out a number of aloops here have engaged in the new business. The average each is tweive busines a day, and from three pints to a galion are yielded to the bushel.

The new industry has provided work for many of the townspeople, as the men and boys who open the escallops can generally make \$3 a day. It is conjectured that the escallops were brought here with abelis from Peconic Bay. Shells from Peconic Bay. Shells from Peconic Bay were scattered here for the young oysters to fasten to the shells that had escallops attached to them, and beds of them have thus been formed. A haul of fifteen bushels was made by one of the men yesterday. covery a secret for some time. The profits they

END OF THE PICTURE SALE

THE HOLLAND GALLERIES COLLEC-Last Night's Sale the Best of the Three, but

Still Prices Were Low-\$11,000 for an Example of Maure the Best Price of the Evening-Total of Last Night, \$28,080. The last pictures belonging to the Holland Art Galleries collection were sold last night. One hundred and three were put under the ham realizing \$38,930, making the total for the 301 pictures \$65,540. The best pictures in the collection, with one or two exceptions, were kept for last night's sale, and the knowledge of this brought out the largest number of buyers and the liveliest bidding in the sale. But in spite of ing the money at which they were valued, or at which they have been sold in former years.

Interest centred on the sale of a magnificent Mauve, "Flock of Sheep on the Dunes," said to be the finest example of the master's work or this side of the Atlantic. It was known that its former owners valued it at \$18,000, and only a few weeks ago had refused an offer of \$15,000 for it. When it was exhibited for sale a burst of applause greated its appearance, followed by another when the first bid of \$5,000 was made. Bids went up by the thousand until \$8,000 was reached, then finally sold for \$11,000. The purchaser's name was not made public, but he is said to be a wealthy lawyer of this city, and purposes to give the painting to the Metropolitan Museum

Several pictures fetched over a thousand dol was bought by J. Notman for \$2,500. Josef Israels's "Anxiously Waiting" brought \$1,100, and "Near the Farm" and "A Talk at Eventide." by the same artist, fetched \$1,000 and \$1,450 respectively. A Troyon, "The Ferry," an important canvas, was sold for \$1,475.

Among the other important pictures sold were Henriette Ronner's "Mischief in the Studio, which was bought by J. G. Moore for \$775, Albert Neuhuys's "Rocking the Cradle," which by H. S. Van Gisch for \$650; B. J. Blommers's "Happy Mother," which fetched \$825; Albert Neuhuys's "An Interesting Letter," bought by L. L. Kellogg for \$405, and Mauve's "Shepherdess and Sheep," which brought \$730.

A number of old masters were sold, three of which were important. A Van Dyck, five portrait studies on one canvas, was sold to T. H. Kelly for \$500. The other two were fine portraits by M. J. Mierevelt, One sold for \$800 and the other for \$625. The following is the complete list of pictures sold last night:

P. Van der Weele. Ploughing (water color). was bought by J. Notman for \$2,500. Josef

color).

H. J. Van der Weele. Ploughing (water color).

M. Ten Kate. Feeding Rabbits (water color).

J. S. H. Kever. A Dutch Farm Interior.

W. Roelors. Cattle at Pasture.

Tony Offermans. Going on an Errand (water color). W. C. Nakken. A Farmhouse Court (water W. C. Nakken. A Farintonascolor).
Henriette Ronner. Dogs Quarreiling.
M. Ten Kate. Making Trouble (water color).
J. S. H. Kever. Two Sisters (water color).
F. Hart Nibbrig. Ploughing.
R. Blaschop. Church Service (water color).
Mme. M. Bilders Van Bosse. Birch Tress
(water color).
M. Roosenboom. Vane of Roses (water color).
W. Roolofs. Dutch Pasture Scene.
H. Valkenburg. A Dutch Proposal (water color).

color)
Jan Vrolyk, Marshy Pastures (water color).
H. Ronner, Mischief in the Studio,
M. Roosenboom, Vase Filled with Flowers
(water color).
F. P. Ter Meulen, Coming Through the Woods

(water color)
Albert Neuhuys. Rocking the Craile.
H. W. Mesdag. Fishing Boats (water color)...
J. S. H. Kever. Dressing Her Boy (water H. Arntsenius. Street Scene in The Hague

color)
A. Mauve. Cow and Calf
V. Bauffe. Canal in Holland (water color)
V. Bauffe. The Drawbridge at Noorden (water oolor
Josef Israels. Waiting for His Master
J. S. H. Kever. Woman Sewing (water color)
N. Baatert. Winner in Breukelen (water color)
Albert Neuhuys. Mother's Heturn
Mme. M. Bilders Van Bosse. Autumn (water
color) color).

F. J. Du Chattel. Early Spring (water color).

Josef Israels. Old Ase.

J. H. Weissenbruch. Milking (water color).

H. J. Van der Weele. Driving the Oz Cart

J. H. Weissenbruch. A Dreary Day (water

color)
J. H. Wysmuller. Sunset
J. Van Essen. October water color)
J. S. H. Kever. A Moment's Rest (water color)
J. A. Wetssenbruch. View Along a Canal J. Van Essen. Lioness and Cubs (water color).
M. Roosenboom. Flowers (water color)....
W. Maris. Cows in the "Polder".
A. Neuhuys. An Interesting Letter (water color).

J. H. Weissenbruch. Pastoral Scene in Holland (water color)

J. S. R. Kever. Dressing Baby (water color).

A. Mauve. Shepherdess and Sheep (water Josef Israels. A Talk at Eventide... Jacob Maris. The Windmill (water o A. Mauve. Digging Potatoes (water color).
J. Boatoom. Trees near Scheveningen (water

K. Klinkenberg. Market of Nymegen (water K. Klinkenberg. Market of Nymegen (water color).
Josef Israels. Anxiously Waiting.
J. Boshoom. A Village Canal (water color).
G. Poggenbeek, A Family of Pigs (water color).
J. Boshoom. Canal in Alkmar (water color).
C. Troyou. The Ferry.
J. Boshoom. New Church at Amsterdam.
P. J. C. Gabriel. In the Corn Field.
Jan Van Essen. Miking Time.
G. J. J. Van Os. Still Life.
J. Maris. Along the Tow Path.
Josef Israels. Faith.
P. J. C. Gabriel. Sunrise Near Absonde.
J. S. H. Kever. Tending the Baby.
Josef Israels. Near the Farm.
Annon Mauve. Flock of Sheep on the Dunes.
Thomas Wyck. Scene in Naples (17th century).

tury). Van Dyck. Portrait Studies (17th century) A. D. E. Hennin. Landscape (17th century) Dutch School. The Vegetable Seller (17th century Dutch School, Crueiffation (17th century).

N. Maes, Portrait of a Dutch Lady (17th cen-N. Maes, Pottfall of Science, Starty, P. Norts, Christ Driving Out the Monry Changers (17th century).
J. G. Cuyp, Fortrait of a Girt (17th century).
J. D. Van Santvoort, Portrait of Young Nobleman (17th century).
Dutch School, Portrait of a Noble Dutch Lady and Her Children (17th century).
M. J. Micreveit, Portrait of Elisabeth Cobouit, Born 1588, Wife of Pieter de Schilde) and Her Children (17th century)

M. J. Micrevelt. Portrait of Elisabeth Cobouit.
(Born 1588. Wife of Picter de Schilde)
(17th century)

M. J. Micrevelt. Portrait of Picter de Schilde. M. J. Micrevelt. Portrait of Pieter de Schlide. (Chovalier and counsellor of Brabant. Born in 1584) (17th century). Paul Moreelse. Portrait of Voickart Overland-er. (Seignour of Purmerland and Ilpendam. Born July 10, 1571; died Oct. 8, 1680.) (17th century). Paul Moreelse. Portrait of Gertruyd Hootte. (Lady of Purmerland and Ilpendam, wife of Voickart Overlander. Died July 11, 1686.) (17th century).

(17th century). Beiloni. Calma (Meditation.)...... Yacht Oneida's Southern Trip.

E. C. Benedict's yacht Oneida was at Staple ton yesterday. The finishing touches for a tour in Southern waters after March 4 were being put on. It has been said without authority that Mr. Henedict is to take Mr. Cleveland on a trip to Havana. Mr. Benedict said yesterday in response to an inquiry about this matter; "Havana is not a particularly pleasant place, with its fleas, smallpox, and Spanish flies."

The striking employees at the silk mill of Reiling, David & Schoen, in West Hoboken, will return to work on Monday. They have agreed to accept a reduction of wages. The strikers included weavers, warpers, and loom fixers, and numbered nearly 400 men. They went out a month ago. The firm reduced wages be-cause of depression in business.

More Money for Harman and Worth.

The Brooklyn Board of Estimate has given Register Harman and County Clerk Worth respectively for continuing the work of reindexing the books in their offices during the next three months. further allowances of \$45,000 and \$39,000 to

Court Calendars This Day. reme Court-Special Term-Part II.-Ex-parte Court-Special Term-Motions.

PILGRIMAGE OF THE THEOLOGS. Yale Divinity Men Manage to Take In a Goo Beal of the Town.

Those of the Yale theologs who felt equal to more exploring in the mates of the metropolis after having, on Thursday, "done" Chinatown, the Atlantic Garden, the Bowery, and Blackwell's Island, and sleeping in the Majestic lodg-ing house (bed and bath 25c., including clean towels), started in yesterday upon the city departments. They were in charge of Prof. W. S. Blackman of the Yale Divinity School, and Dr. W. H. Tolman, who in his capacity as genera agent of the Association for Improving the Con dition of the Poor has an extensive knowledge of the slums, acted as their guide, mentor, and friend as long as they stuck to the lower parts of

When they decided to invade officialdom, however, he told them that they would get along very well alone, so seventeen of them, with who had come down to join them, and a minis ter from New Haven, sprung themselves yesterday morning upon the Mayor.

Looking around upon the spectacle of sober, black, loose-fitting coats, milk-white ties pla

Looking around upon the spectacle of sober, black, loose-fitting coats, milk-white ties placidly arranged, and general effect of clerical propriety, the Mayor swallowed hastily, and apologized for not rising to shake hands. He had the gout, he said, and a rear rank theolog made a note of it for future reference. His Honor further said that he was glad to see the theologs and that a great deal was to be learned in wandering about New York.

From the Mayor's office the party went to see Col. Waring, who explained to them in his business-like way his methods of cleaning the streets. Many note books came out while the Colonel was speaking. From there they went up through Park row, Baxter and Mulberry streets to Police Headquarters, where Commissioner Roosevelt made them a little speech and told them that if they weren't set on being ministers he'd no doubt they would make very excellent policemen. They had luncheon at the rooms of the Industrial Christian Alliance, and the party then went through the D. O. Mills hotel for the poor, in Bleecker street, and wandered about killing time until 4 o'clock, when they were to meet at the United Charities building, where Dr. Tolman had invited a number of men to make short addresses.

Meantime the party was one student short. He wandered into Dr. Tolman's office about 11 o'clock, and murmured something about something that was lost. On the previous day the doctor had picked up a mileage ticket between New York and New Haven on the boat to Blackwell's Island.

Your property is all right," he said. "If you'll just describe it to me—

"Describe 11:" cried the theolog; "it's me that's lost."

"You seem to have found yourself," observed Dr. Tolman." Yes, but the rest haven't found me. They

You seem to have found yourself," observed Tolman.

"You seem to have found yourself," observed Dr. Tolman.
"Yes; but the rest haven't found me. They lost me at Col. Waring's, and I've had a terrible time finding my way here.
Dr. Tolman directed him to the Industrial Christian Alliance, and when the crowd arrived at the United Charities Building at 4, the lost theolog was with them. There, five-minute talks were given by Commissioner Faure, E. L. Hunt, Homer Folks, E. T. Devine, C. L. Brace, J. B. Devins, N. S. Rosenau, and A. F. Shauffler, each representing a charitable or philanthropic organization. Most of the Yale men went back to New Haven last night.

LAWYER BROWN VINDICATED.

NYACK, Feb. 26.-A few days ago Justice Gay nor, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, administered a stinging rebuke to Lawyer Irving Brown of Haverstraw, who was charged with having retained a sum of money received by him from the Edward J. Straut estate, in the town of Ramapo. Justice Gaynor's rebuke was published in the city papers, and Lawyer Brown then demanded that the charge against him be investigated by the Rockland County Grand Jury in session this week, and a searching investigation was made. The Grand Jury last evening handed in the following finding, which exonerates Mr. Brown in every particular:

"The Grand Jury of the county of Rockland, having been charged by the County Judge to inquire into certain stories of a complaint made against Irving Brown, Esq., an attorney of said county, for retaining sums of money claimed by Mrs. Mary A. Cutler to have been received by him as her attorney out of the proceeds of certain property in the settlement of the estate of her father, the late Edward J. Straut, deceased, do now, after having witnesses appear before us, together with documents and testimony on file, respectfully present that we find nothing in the conduct of Mr. Irving Brown as attorney for Mrs. Cutler, or for the executor or trustee of said estate, that calls for any criticism. On the contrary, we find that he performed his duties as attorney in all the litigation attending the settlement of the estate of said Edward J. Straut with marked ability, rare tact, good judgment, and ceaseless fidelity to all the obligations imposed upon him as their attorney. Mr. Brown received the money in question, \$266,00, and upward, in part compensation for his services, and these services were fully worth what he received, and he has retained no money except such as he was justly entitled to. We believe no amount of money was improperly retained from Mrs. Cutler, and we believe the amount of money paid by Mr. Brown to the attorneys of Mrs. Cutler under stress of a summary order of an honorable Justice of the Supreme Court should be repaid to him." him as her attorney out of the proceeds of cer-

TO MAKE DAMP SAND FLOW.

Young Robinson Has a Device to Help Ou

Cable Car Operators. George Robinson, the 13-year-old son of Superintendent Robinson of the Third avenue cable road, has a device which he is anxious to have patented. The boy is in the habit of spending his time outside of school hours in the repai shop of the road at Sixty-sixth street. One day he noticed that the men operating the sand cars had considerable difficulty with damp sand clogging the hopper. As long as the sand is per-fectly dry it runs freely, but when slightly moist it cannot force its way through the small tube onto the tracks below. The boy soon contrived a model which older heads say is a capital

a model which older heads say is a capital thing.

It consists of three sets of prongs about two inches in length fitted to a steel bar as so many rows of teeth. This bar is designed to run across the lower part of the hopper about six inches above the opening. From the end of the bar which passes through the framework of the bar which passes through the ranework of the bapper a chain runs to the axis of the car. This furnishes the motive power, and as long as the car is in motion the teeth revolve, keeping the opening free. It is said the cars can be fitted with the device at a trifling cost. As sanding the tracks forms an important part in the running of a cable road, it is believed the invention will prove a great advantage.

DAMROSCH OPERA IN ST. LOUIS Mr. Damrosch Reienses the Musical Club from Its Contract with Him.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 26. - The President of the Board of Directors of the St. Louis Musical Club has a release, signed by Walter Damrosch, which annuls the contract made by the club with him, by which \$4,000 was guaranteed to with him, by which \$4,000 was guaranteed to the operatic manager. Mr. Damrosch discovered he could not secure from Abbey & Grau the artists necessary to a successful production of the "Jewess," which was agreed should be pro-duced here. Later Mme. Calvé notified Mr. Damrosch that she would not sing in "Carmen." That she should do so was one of the stipula-tions of the club.

Mrs. Thurlow Weed Harnes's Suit Against Her

Justice Pryor has referred to Lawrence Godkin the issues in the suit of Isabel Morris Barnes against Thurlow Weed Barnes, her husband, to hear and determine.

Kennedy Cortlandt Newest Neckwenr,

Scotch Tartan Plaids. They will be sold this way Ties and Bows, 25c.

Imperials and Tecks, 35c. Pajamas of Slik and Wool, 82.40 Suit; worth MEN'S SHOES.

Three lines of Shoes that have been \$5 and

86 marked for quick selling AT 89.07 PAIR. Enamel Cork Soles of the very fluest, have been \$5.08. Winter Bussets, double

Imported patent leather, sin

New Styles arriving each day with a touch of London in the brim. Colors are covert, rus

Craxy Hate Makes a Tepsy-Turvy Landscape and Turns It Into a Duck-Characteristics of London and New York Music Halls-A Hall Given in the Name of Hallet Girls. The trumpets of joy are continuously tooting at Huber's Museum, but their notes are more than usually glad this week because Crasy Kate her personality by means of such a stage name is not known. Even the "professor," that man of mighty wisdom, doesn't explain her strange choice, and her appearance is not an excuse for it. 'As she sits on the platform awaiting the lecturer's introduction to her inning, she so strongly suggests a superannuated Little Era that the observer unconsciously looks about for blood hounds, Old Tom, and Legree. But they're not on hand, and this withered little woman, with yellow curls and rosy, wrinkled cheeks, is not a bidder for tears, but a painter. As the lecturer approaches she dons a checked apron and on her easel. First, she announces that she will decorate a scarf in seventeen seconds, and as her space on the platform is strewn with pret tily painted cloths the inference is that they were done with similar rapidity. Three daubs of pink are first put on the scarf, a ring of green is next put about each splotch of pink, and then some connecting lines of independent eccentricity are added. This completes one end of the scarf, whose other end is then whipped around to receive similar disfigurement. At the end of about half a minute the cloth is laid aside finished, and before the assembled art critics have had time to ponder the significance of the daubs, which suggest a bunch of cigar label daubs, which suggest a bunch of cigar labei posies, she has placed a canvas on the easel and begun soiling its surface. It is a larger job than the other, and to help pass the time she tells a hoary, witless story about Brigham Young's disposal of a carload of green paint by assuring his followers that the Lord had ordered all fence gates to be painted green. "To this day," concluded the sketching narrator, "the green gates can be seen in Salt Lake City," The gaping listeners, to most of whom anything outside the limits of Manhattan Island might as well be at t'other end of infinity, deem this tale "all right, all right," but they can't make head or tail of the picture that is nearing completion. It has a variety of colors whose shrieking is not informatory, and the whole thing looks like a senseless daub. But in a moment the painter turns the picture upside down, and there you are, ladies and gentlemen, a landscape whose sky, forest, and expanse of water can be told one from the other without a fleid glass. Then a facetious stroke of the brush puts a tiny black streak athwart the light-green sky, and it's enough like a duck to complete the verse-founder's rhyme. Then the withered little creature removes her apron, folds a shawl over her bare shoulders, and begins another hour-long stare straight ahead at nothing. posies, she has placed a canvas on the easel and

An American actress got a verdict in Eng land against the woman who falsely said that she had appeared on the stage in her bare feet. The case calls attention to some of the differences between American and English music halls. Two years ago, when women first conceal the fact. It was advertised as much ar possible. They kept it up as long as they could attract attention by that vulgar device, and none of them would ever have brought a libel suit against the person who accused her of being without shoes and stockings. They would only have resented the charge that their feet and legs were really covered with a flesh-tinted webbing. This particular instance illustrates the grounds for the opposition that exists in England to the music halls. When the performances are of such a character that a barefooted woman is singled out as particularly reprehensible there can hardly be much offence in them. Mrs. Ormiston Chant, who led in London. reprehensible there can hardly be much offence in them. Mrs. Ormiston Chant, who led in London the most violent of the crusades against the vaudevilles, commended the better atmosphere to be observed in music halls here and spoke especially of the absence of women who had come to the theatre with other motives than merely to witness the entertainment. That is the respect in which the English music halls differ from our own. At the Alhambra, the Empire and the Palace the promenades are filled with lounging women, usually unaccompanied when they reach the theatre. The music halls of London have not yet become as generally popular and as much frequented by respectable audiences as the best of the music halls here have. The undesirable classes of people. The decorous from desirable classes of people. The decorous audiences of some of our music halls would be incomprehensible to London, and the complete respectability maintained here as a feature of the "continuous" shows is unknown in England. But if these places in London have to struggle against certain objectionable elements in their andiences, their stage performances are freer than ours from indecenders. The entertainments are never of a kind that would tolerate such a thing as "A Silly Dinner," with women avowthan ours from indecencies. The entertainment that must be guarded against.

Stuart is still confined to his room. The variety and that would tolerate such a thing as "A Silly Dinner," with women avove edity and beastfully notorious, put forward for that reason only. The bare-legged "Trilby" dancers that were popular here two years ago would not have been endured there, Their ballets, finer than any this city has ever seen, are decent, and there are no wanton displays of any character allowed on the stages. Conversation is as nearly clean here as in London. All that is really salacious is generally veiled in a foreign language. But there is a contrast between the situation here and in London. There it is with the character of the audiences that the people who disapprove of music halls struggle against mainly. Here it is the aspect of the stage entertainment that must be guarded against.

There are grounds for suspecting that all the

There are grounds for suspecting that all the women at the ballet girls' and coryphees' ball t Terrace Garden were not ballet dancers. If they were, the customary convictions on that point require readjustment. There were enough there whose appearance was entirely in accord with the tradition that makes the ballet girl an mperishable antique that age cannot possibly wither any more nor custom make any staler. Those types were at the ball. But they had a habit of clinging to the chairs placed around the wall, or walking rather disconsolately around by themselves with a manifest willingness to join any group that indicated a need of feminine society. This was the chief occupation of the women who seemed to be straight-out, hard-shell ballet girls, and there were not enough of them there to darken the fair surface of the festivities. These ladies were the deference to the popular idea of what the ballet girl should be. But youth predominated. Infancy was even represented. There were children about the floor, and they were unmistakably not ballet dancers. One of the ballet dancers, moreover, was just as unmistakably not a child, aithough she had made herself look like a humpback in a strenuous effort at juvenility. Her long hair fell down to the bottom of her skirt, which stopped above her knee. The pink gown was loose like a baby's slip, and the young girl's figure, barring the breadth, made it possible for her to look in her first teens. But her muscular calves shrieked seasons of toe dancing and her face told years of experience.

It was only after the preliminary ballets on the stage that some of the artists, at least genuine so far as one night's work could make them, came down to the smooth dancing floor. Then it was the calves that were their distinguishing features. The bulging, yibrant calves established the authenticity of these guests. They were beyond a doubt coryphees whose genuineness was beyond dispute. But there were not enough of them to give the ball the appearance of a function organized for ballet girls only. It was hard to counteract the impression made by a number of old addies in black dresses and white caps who were certainly curlously misplaced evidences of domesticity. The real children sat with them or walked occasionally about the room with demure-looking mothers. It was not until this contingent had quite molted away that there began to be even an appearance of a ballet girls dance. Then there were short skirts everywhere, but the calv habit of clinging to the chairs placed around the wall, or walking rather disconsolately around ties began and ended with Mr. Chuck Connors, unless the young dancer who recently caused a police raid on a private dinner is entitled to be mentioned. She was at the ball in spite of a recent family bereavement, and her mother was with her. She wore black satin, but her spirits kept up fairly well. What there was of general dancing belonged unmistakably to another school than the ballet. Most of it was marked with features that suggested the wonder that ballet girls could dance in such different ways when they happened to be on or off the stage. That was quieted, however, by the fact that out of every twenty women there not more than one was a ballet girl.

Maud Dixon Salvini, the widow of Alexander Salvini, the tragedian, who died in Italy some time ago, obtained letters of administration on the estate of her husband from Surrogate Fitz-gerald yesterday. The estate, she says, amounts to \$1,000 in personal property.

DISEASES OF MEN.

ON THE THEATRICAL EDGE. FOUND THE TRUE REMEDY.

Paine's Celery Compound Brought Health to Prof. Shubert.



nervous system.

So long as the blood is pale, watery and hampered by bad hamors the nerves cannot assimilate from it proper nourishment, no matter how much food is taken into the system. Paine's celery compound arouses a hearty appetite, regulates the bowels and brings about a normal action of the liver. It economizes the expenditure of nerve force and makes the blood a healthy needlan, capable of conveying nutriment to all the vital organs. organs.

This is the sweeping and thorough manner in which Paine's celery compound frees the system not only of rheumalism, expens, salt rheum and

Cacles to Give an Opinion Until They Show the

CARSON, Feb. 26 .- As the time for the big fight approaches prominent sports here are being flooded with telegrams from all parts of the country asking tips and opinions about the merits of the men. For the present only one answer can be given to there queries. Until both Corbett and Fitzsimmons have shown the effects of the steady training they are just starting on, all prophecies will be valueless. Corbett's friends stay with him steadily and are as enthusiastic as ever about his chances, while the admirer's of Fitzsimmons seem to be on the in crease, a change brought about, no doubt, by the fine appearance of the Australian.

Stuart is still confined to his room.

One thousand dollars added; \$50 entrance fee, including the birds; thirty yards rise, under American Association rules; money to be divided on the basis of 50, 30, and 20 per cent.; a trouby to go with first money; open to the world. Entries will close the day before the match.

time.

Carpenters were as thick as bees about Dan Stuart's pavilion to-day and the old race track resembled a huge ship yard. Every man who can swing a hammer is put to work and the superstructure is being thrown together at war speed. The sun beat down flercely on the mountain sides all day and the thermometer registered 60 above zero.

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Corbett and fitzsimmons loafed about their quarters the greater part of the time sunning themselves. William A, Brady reached the city this morning. He went out to Shaw's Springs immediately and watched Corbett and Jeffries at work.

immediately and watched Corbett and Jeffries at work.

"One thing is certain," said Brady, as he walked away from the handball court. "Jim is stronger than I ever knew him to be. That man Jeffries is a young giant, and Jim threw him about like a cork when they clitched. I expected to find Jim in good shape, but his magnificent condition has really surprised me. White and belancy will work together and see that he does not overdo matters. He likes to be on the go all the time when training, and I think that a little restraint will do him in harm. Fitzsimmons will receive his quickus this time sure enough. There is nothing for me to do now but piace my money at the best odds I can get."

to do now but place my money at the best odds I can get.

White shared Brady's views regarding the condition of his charge. "If we can only hold him just where he is now, I have no fear of the result," was his verdiet.

Corbett cased up a bit this morning. He took on Jeffries and Woods for half an hour, played hamball with his brother Joe and Al Hampton, and thumped out a few soles on the paneling bag, tapering off with the wrist machine before a rub down.

Fitzsimmons loped into the town on a dog trot after breakfast, and made a few perchases before running back to Cooks ranch. He felt a triffic depressed, but greeted his triends good naturedly. After lunch be did some light sparring with Hickey, Rober and Stongler and tapped the punching bag for the smusement of the select few. Thus far the Australian has not lasked out with the vigor for which he is noted, it being his purpose to work up slowly to top speed, Like Corbett, he is taking no chances of becoming stale.

The old Bodg stage, scarred with bullets from

Corbett, he is taking no cuances of sections, stale.

The old Bode stage, scarred with bullets from many hold-ups, was drugged out this morning behind six bigh-stepping white horses and pracarted: "Fitzsimmons's training quarters; fare \$1, including admission to the symmosium. The prohibitive price kept many from visiting the Australian and aromaed considerable wrath over what is termed that sy exclusiveness.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—Harry Cornett returned to Carson last indite. He carried with San Francisco. Feb. 26.—Harry Corisell returned to Carson has adjult. He sarried with him the silk flags that Jim will have field to the post in his corner during his light with Fitzshimmons. One of the flags hos the Stars and Stripes, while the other is the emblem of Ireland. Harry also took to Carson with him a trunk full of symmatium apparatus and athiefle wearing appared, besides many canned luxuries for his brother.

The betting in this city so far has been rather light, but it is expected that large wagets will be made during the next few weeks.

The Mechanics Pavillon has been secured by Corbeit's agents for an exhibition to take place there on March 18 or 19. It is said that Corbeit will probably spar a four or five round hout there with either Sullivan or Maher in the event of his whipping Fitzsimmons.

Chicaco, Feb. 26.—In an express package that left this city for Carson yesterday afternoon were four pairs of the linest boxing gloves that experience and skill could make. They are for the use of Corbett and Fitzsimmons during their

The incalculable amount of good that Paine's celery compound is doing in making sick and even despairing people well, should compel the attention of every judicious person who is out-of-health.

The underlying cause of nervous debility, apparent in headaches, dyspepsia, sleeplessness and neuralgia, is faulty nutrition of the entire nervous system.

So long as the blood is pale, watery and hampered by bad humors the nerves cannot assimilate from it proper nourishment, no matter how much food is taken into the system. Paine's celery compound, which I regard as by far the best and really the only true remedy for nervous troubles that I have ever used. I do not heislitate after my experience and that of several friends to recommend it for all forms of the liver. It economizes the expenditure of nerve force and makes the blood a healthy medium.

fight on March 17. There are two pairs for each man. Each glove weighs a trifle over five outcess—instendight over to make certain of the weight. They are of the finest velvet-tanned dogskin and stuffed with selected curled hair. The cutfs or wrists are extra long and well stuffed, and the fronts are laced with heavy ribbons. They have a patent safety grip, the inside being so made that the lighter can clinch his fists with great firmness. When the men set in the ring the gloves will be carefully inspected and weighed, and then they can make their selection. The same man who made the gloves designed a pair of slik trunks for Corbett. They are for use in the coming battle.

Washington, Feb. 26.-If the Reform Bureau, of which the Rev. Wilbur F. Crafts of this city is Superintendent, is unable to prevent the forthcoming glove contest in Nevada between Corbets and Fitzsimmons, it will endeavor to minimize the printed accounts of the fight. In response to the argument made by Superintendent Crafts before the House Commerce Committee to-day, Mr. Aldrich (fep., Ill.) was directed to report a bill to the House, the purpose of which is to proven the publication of pictures of puglists and detailed descriptions of price fights. Newsparence forbiddies to send by mail or by inter-

STREET-CLEANING METHODS.

Capt. Gibson Talks to Good Government Club

X About the Improved Service. Col. Waring was to have lectured last night before the members of Good Government Club X at 211 East Broadway on the affairs of the Street Cleaning Department. President A. L. Wolbarst announced, however, that a pressing engagement kept Col, Waring away. In his stead his first assistant, Capt. F. M. Gibson, appeared. Capt. Gibson said it was true that street cleaning was very expensive, and as the population increased would be more so, but he thought that the condition of the streets was a

clear receipt for all the money spent. "It now costs \$3,000,000 a year to clean the streets," he said, "but the money goes to home people, and is spent here with 'the butcher, the maker, and candlestick maker, and I doubt if it would be economy to reduce expenses if they could be cut in two. The money spent furnished

would be economy to reduce expenses if they could be cut in two. The money spent furnished employment to about 3,000 persons who are badly in need of it."

Capt. Gitson said that the new system of moving askes from houses in bags would soon be in vocuceall over the city.

More money was spent in the tenement house districts than any other, and it was right that it should be, since more people lived there. The system of separating garbage from askes had been put in operation successfully.

The department is going to dispose of old paper, rags, and pieces of broken furniture that have herefolder been a great expense. A contractor had offered \$2.15,000 a year to the city for the privideze of taking away this material, but the department will do the work itself so that the city will get all the profits.

Capt. Gibson said that complaints that sweepers and dirivers had been investigated and that it was found that several foremen had been doing this.

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There is a prospect that Francis L. Eames may is induced to reconsider his determination not to accept a fearth commation for President of the New York Stock Exchange at the annual election to be held in May. A neithfun signed by 1000 members of the exchange was thrust before Mr. Elmes vestedly insteing that he shall accept a returning tion, and Mr. Elmes has taken the matter under consideration. Of course he was grantified at the demonstration of approval.

TO-MORROW OALY.

Between the hours of 12.30 and 6:30 P. M., MEN'S PRESENT CALF PATENT \$2.97

Worth \$5,00. The stock contained in these shoes is the best made. "If we say so We a fact."



41 CORTLANDT STREET.